FIRST SESSION.

Saturday, January 26, 1856. The Senate did not sit to-day.

House of Representatives. After prayer by the Rev. Dr. GURLEY, the Journal of yesterday was read.

Mr. McMULLIN, of Virginia, moved that there
be a call of the House; which motion did not

prevail: Yeas 67, nays 121.

Mr. DUNN, of Indiana, submitted the following

Resolved, That, regarding the political complexion of the present House of Representatives as indi-cating the undoubted sentiment of a large majority of the people of the United States against the act of the last Congress repealing the restriction against slavery in the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska, imposed by the compromise of 1820, no man cright to be chosen Speaker of this body who does not fully and heartily harmonize with that sentiment, or who will hesitate to exert himself carnestly for the restoration of their restriction. earnestly for the restoration of that restriction in

terms or in substance.

Resolved, That said restriction ought to be restored as an act of justice to all the pepple of the United States, as a proper vindication of the wisdom, patriotism, and plighted honor of the great statesmen who imposed it, and as a neces-sary and certain means of reviving that concord and harmony among the States of the American Union which are essential to the welfare of our

people and the perpetuity of our institutions.

Resolved, That a useless and factious agitation of the slavery question, in or out of Congress, is unwise, unjust to a portion of the American people, and to some extent injurous to every section of our country, and therefore it should not be coun-tenanced; but until the Missouri restriction of 1820 shall have been restored, in fact or in sub-stance, to the said Territories of Kansas and Nebrask, fully and completely to that extent and for that purpose it is our solemn duty to the past, present, and the future steadily and firmly to per-

sist in our efforts.

Mr. KNIGHT, of Pennsylvania, moved that the resolutions be laid on the table; which motion was disagreed to.
Mr. DUNN asked that a separate vote might be

taken on each resolution.

The first resolution was accordingly considered and, the question being then taken thereon, it was disagreed to by the following vote: YEAS—Messrs. Albright, Allison, Ball, Banks Barbour, Bennett of New York, Benson, Billing-hurst, Bingham, Bishop, Bliss, Bradshaw. Brenton. Buffington, Bur lingame, Campbell of Ohio, Chaffee, Clawson, Colfax, Comins, Covode, Cragin, Cum back, Damrell, Davis of Massachusetts, Day, Dean De Witt, Dick, Dickson, Dodd, Dunn, Durfee, Edie, Emrie, Giddings, Gilbert, Granger, Grow Hall of Massachusetts, Harlan, Harrison, Hollo way, Horton of New York, Horton of Ohio, Howway, Horton Mew York, Horton of Onlo, Howard, Kelsey, King, Knapp, Knight, Knowlton, Knox, Kunkel, Leiter, Mace, Matteson, McCarty, Meacham, Miller of New York, Moore, Morgan, Morrill, Mott, Murray, Nichols, Norton, Oliver of New York, Parker, Pelton, Pennington, Perry, Pettit, Pike, Pringle, Purviance, Ritchie, Robbins, Roberts, Sahn, Sayu, Sayu, Sharman, Simmons berts, Sabin, Sapp, Scott, Sherman, Simmons, Spiner, Stanton, Stranahan, Tappan, Thornington Thurston, Todd, Wale, Wakeman, Walbridge

Waldron, Wash urne of Wisconsin, Washburn of Illinois, Washburn of Maine, Watson, Welch Wood, Woodruff, and Woodworth-102. NAYS -Messrs. Aiken, Allen, Barclay, Barks dale, Bell. Bennett of Mississippi, Bocock, Bowie, Boyce. Branch. Broom, Burnett, Cadwalader, Campbell of Kentucky, Carlile, Caruthers, Caskie, Clingman, Cobb of Georgia, Cobb of Alabam, Cox, Cullen, Davidson, Dowdell, Edmundson, Elliott, English, Etheridge, Eustis, Evans, Faulkner, Foster, Fuller of Pennsylvania, Fuller of Maine, Goode, Greenwood, Hall of Iowa, Harris of Mary and, Harris of Alabama, Harris of Illinois, Haven Herbert, Hoffman, Houston, Jewett, Jones of Tennessee, Jones of Pennsylvania, Kelly, Kennett, Kidwell, Lake, Letcher, Lindley, Lumpkin, H. Marshall of Kentucky, Marshall of Illinois, Maxwell, McMullen, McQueen, Miller of Indiana, Millson, Millward, Oliver of Missouri, Orr. Packer, Paine, Peck, Phelps, Porter, Powell, Puryear, Quitman, Reade, Ready, Ricaud, Richardson, Ruffin, Rust, Sandidge, Savage, Smith of Teunessee, Smith of Virginia, Smith of Alabama, Sneed, Stephens, Stewart, Swope, Talbot, Taylor, Trippe, Underwood, Valk, Walker, Warner, Watkins, Wells, Wheeler, Whitney, Williams, Wins-Herbert, Hoffman, Houston, Jewett, Jones of Ten

The question was then taken on the second on, and it was agreed to. Yeas 101, nays

kins, Wells, Wheeler, Whitney, Williams, Wins-low, Wright of Mississippi, Wright of Tennessee

The announcement of the result was followed The question recurring on the third resolution. vote might be had, first upon the clause discoun cing "a useless and factious agitation of the question," and then upon the remaining part, declaring it to be the solemn duty of mem-bers to persist in their efforts " until the Missour restriction of 1520 should be restored, in fact or substance, to the said Territories o and Nebraska, fully and completely." The House, however, decided that the resolution was not

The question was then taken on the third resolution, and it was disagreed to-yeas 100, nays

Mr. FULLER, of Pennsylvania, then submitte the following resolution, upon which he demanded the previous question: Resolved, That a useless and factious agitation of the question of slavery, in or out of Congress

is unwise unjust to a portion of the American people, injurious to every section of our country, and therefore should not be countenanced. Mr. JONES, of Tennessee, requested the gen-tleman to strike from his resolution the words " useless and unnecessary." He (Mr. J.) thought that all agitation was useless and unnecessary, as

Well as wrong.

Mr. FULLER consented to modify his resolu tion as requested by the gentleman from Ten-And the resolution was accordingly modified so

as to read "that any agitation," &c The previous question was then seconded.

Mr. MEACHAM, of Vermont, desired to offer the following as a substitute for the resolution,

but was prevented from doing so by the operation of the previous question:

Resolved. That, in the opinion of this House, the repeal of the Missouri compromise of 1820, pro-hibiting slavery north of latitude 36° 30', was an example of useless and factious agitation of the slavery question, both in and out of Congress, which was unwise and unjust to a portion of the

American people. [Laughter.]

| Mr. FULLER'S resolution was adopted—yeas 01, nays 100.
Mr. MEACHAM, of Vermont, then submitted the following resolution, upon which he demanded

the previous question Resolved. That, in the opinion of this House, the repeal of the Missouri compromise of 1820, pro-hibiting slavery north of latitude 36° 30', was an example of useless and factious agitation of the slavery question, unwise and unjust to the Ame

Mr. GREENWOOD, of Arkansas, desired to offer the following as a substitute for the resolu-Resolved, That the Clerk instruct the pages

inform the members who occupy vacant seats up-on the Republican side of the House that votes have been taken upon the resolutions of Messrs. DUNN and FULLER, and that they can now resum

their seats in the Hall. [Laughter]
Mr. STEPHENS, of Georgia, also wished to
offer a substitute for the resolution of Mr. Meacham. as follows:

Resolved, That the original friends of the Kansas and Nebraska act, though in a large majority on this floor, deem this a fit occasion to extend to the country their congratulations upon the encourag-ing progress of their cause and the brightening

prospect of its ultimate success.

Mr. CAMPBELL, of Ohio, desired to know how these substitutes could be offered when the previous question was pending? He had a drawer full

The CLERK stated that the substitutes were out of order, and that no amendment could now be Mr. STEPHENS, of Georgia, gave notice that if the previous question should be voted down he

would offer his resolution as a substitute for that f the gentleman from Vermont.
Mr. LETCHER. of Virginia, remarking that they had abstractions enough to satisfy even a Vir

ginian, moved that the House adjourn. He, how ever, withdrew the motion; but it was renewed and disagreed to-ayes 83, noes 95. The question was then seconded, and the ques

tion being on the adoption of the resolution—
Mr. PAYNE, of North Carolina, moved that it be laid on the table; but, many members expressing a desire to have a direct vote, the motion did

The resolution was then agreed to by the follow-

YEAS—Messrs. Albright, Allison, Ball, Banks, Barbour, Bennett of New York, Benson, Billinghurst, Bingham, Bishop, Bliss, Bradshaw, Brenton, Broom, Buffington, Burlingame, Campbell of Ohio, Chaffee, Clark, Clawson, Colfax, Commins, Covode, Cragin, Cumback, Damrell, Davis of Mas-Covode, Cragin, Cumback, Damrell, Davis of Massachusetts, Day, Dean, DeWitt, Dick, Dickson, Dodd, Dunn, Durfee, Edie, Emrie, Etheridge, Giddings, Gilbert, Granger, Grow, Hall of Massachusetts, Harlan, Harrison, Haven, Holloway, Horton of New York, Horton of Ohio, Howard, Kelsey, King, Knaspp, Knight, Knowlton, Knox, Kunkel, Leiter, Matteson, McCarty, Meacham Miller of New York, Millward, Moore, Morgan, Morrill, Mott, Murray, Nichols, Norton, Oliver of New York, Parker, Pelica, Pannagara, Parker, New York, Parker, Pelton, Pennington. Perry, Petitt. Pike, Pringle, Purviance, Robbins, Roberts, Sabin, Sapp, Scott, Sherman, Simmons, Spinner, Stanton, Stranrhan, Tappan, Thorington, Thurston, Todd, Wade, Wakeman, Walbridge, Waldron, Washburne of Ill., Washburne of Maine, Watson, Welch, Wells, Wheeler, Whitney, Wood, Woodruff, and Woodworth—103

worth-103 NAYS-Messrs. Aiken, Allen, Barclay, Barks dale, Bell, Pennett of Miss., Bocock, Bowie, Boyce, Branch, Burnett, Cadwalader, Campbell of Kentucky, Carlile, Caruthers, Caskie, Cingman, Cobb of Georgia, Cobb of Alabama, Cox, David son, Davis of Maryland, Dowdell, Edmundson, Elliott, English, Eustis, Evans, Faulkner, Foster Fuller of Pennsylvania, Fuller of Maine, Goode Greenwood, Hall of Iowa, Harris of Md. Harris of Alabama, Harris of Illinois, Herbert, Hoffman, Houston, Jewett, Jones of Tennessee, Jones of Pennsylvania, Kelly, Kennett, Kidwell, Lake, Letcher, Lindley, Lumpkin, H. Marshall of Kentucky, Marshall of Illinois, Maxwell, McMullin, McQueen, Miller of Indiana, Millson, Oliver of Missouri Ora, Parts Barts Barts Barts Barts Missouri, Orr, Packer, Paine, Peck, Phelps Missouri, Orr, Packer, Paine, Peck, Phelps, Porter, Powell, Quitman, Ready, Ricaud, Richardson, Ruffin, Rust, Sandidge, Savage, Smith of Virginia, Smith of Alabama, Sneed, Stephens, Stewart, Swope, Talbott, Taylor, Trippe, Underwood, Valk, Walker, Warner, Watkins, Williams, Winslow, Wright of Miss., Wright of Tennessee, and Zollicoffer.

winsiow, wight, of and Zollicoffer—93.

During the call of the roll—

Mr. FULLER, of Maine, stated that he should

Mr. FULLER, of ware it differently worded, vote for the resolution were it differently worded, out as it now stood he should vote against it. Mr. NICHOLS, of Ohio, declared that he voted for all the resolution except the word factious. Mr. BARCLAY, of Pennsylvania, voted agains the resolution because of the word "factious."

Mr. GIDDINGS, of Ohio, suggested that the

Mr. STEPHENS replied that his propositi was only intended as a substitute for that which had already been adopted. [Laughter.] And then, at half past three o'clock, the House

entleman from Georgia should now offer h

Senate, Monday, January 28.

Mr. BRODHEAD presented the credentials of Hon. William Bigler, elected a Senator by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the term of six years, from and after the 4th day of March 1855; which were read, and the oath prescribed by law having been administered to Mr. Bigler, he took is seat in the Senate.

MEMORIALS, PETITIONS, &C. Mr. THOMPSON of Kentucky, presented the nemonal of Lieutenant John C. Carter, com-daining of the action of the late Naval Board in is case; which was refered to the Committee of

Naval Aflairs.
Mr. JONES of Tennssee, presented the orial of A. D. Harroll, late a Lieutenant in the United States Navy, who has been dismissed by the action of the late Naval Board, asking such elief as his case requires; which was referred he same Committee.

Mr. MASON presented a similar memorial from Commodore Foxhall A. Parker; which was reerred to the same Committee.
Mr. TRUMBULL presented a memorial fr

the State educational convention of Illinois, pray-ing a grant of land in each State of the Union, for he purpose of endowing educational universities o cooperate with each other, and with the Smithonian Institution at Washington, for the educaadopted by the Legislature of Illinois, in favor o the same project; which were referred to the con mittee on public lands.

Mr. MASON presented a memorial of the heirs and representatives of the Virginia continental line in the revolutionary army, praying to be al-lowed the half pay due under the resolve of Congress of October 21, 1780, after deducting the commutation pay already received; which was referred to the committee on revolutionary claims.

Mr. FITZPATRICK presented the petition of
George W. Fletcher, United States consul at Aspinwall, praying that his salary may be increased, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. WELLER presented a petition of Walter

M. Rockwell & Co. praying a donation of land to aid in constructing a telegraph line from San aint on the Mississippi river: ilso, a petition of the President and Directors of the San Diego and Gila Southern Pacific and Atlantic Railroad Co. in California, praying a grant of land to enable them to construct their by Mr. J. Mason Campbell for the defendants oad; which were referred to the Committee on

Mr. JONES, of Iowa, and Mr. JOHNSON pre sented several petitions for the establishment of mail routes in Iowa and Missouri; which were re-ferred to the Committee on the Post Office and

BRODHEAD presented resolutions of the Board of Underwriters of the city of Philadelphia, representing that Commander Sands, of the United States Navy, had made an important invention for ascertaining the character of the bottom in deep sea soundings, and asking that some compensation may be made to him therefor; which were referred to the Committee on Commerce Mr. COLLAMER presented a memorial of the Executive Committee of the University of Vermont, praying reinbursement for damages sustained by the occupation of the University building by the United States troops during the last the Committee on Claims.

Mr. C. also presented several memorials of vol-unteers who served at the invasion of Plattsburgh, Vermont, during the last war with Great Britain praying that an act may be passed making paro evidence sufficient to entitle them to the benefits of the bounty land act passed by the last Congress which were referred to the Committee on Public

Mr. SEWARD presented a memorial of several Juan, Nicaragua, praying indemnity for losses sustained in consequence of the bombardment of of that town by order of the President of the United States; which was referred to the Court of Claims. Mr. JONES, of Iowa, asked leave to withdraw

of Orson Young, and that the same be referred to the Committee on Pensions; which was agreed

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED. Mr. IVERSON submitted the following resolu ion, which was considered, by unanimous con

sent, and agreed to: Resolved. That the Secretary of War be quested to furnish to the Senate copies of the correspondence between the War Department and Capt. J. F. Gilmer in relation to the application and expenditure of the appropriation made by the last Congress for the improvement of the Savannah river, together with the reports of the engineer department, and the decisions of Secretary of War upon the subject.

Mr. SUMNER submitted the following, resoluon, which was considered by unanimous con seat and agreed to:

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to consider the expediency of providing by law for the establishment of small libraries at different military posts for the convenience of the officers and men.

CENTRAL AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideratio of the motion submitted on the 24th instant by Mr. CLAYTON, to refer to the Committee on Foreign Relations the message from the President of the United States, transmitting a copy of a letter from Lord John Russell to Mr. Crampton, dated January 19, 1853, in which it was declared that the British government "intend to adhere strictly to the treaty of Washington of the 19th of Apri 850, and not to assume any sovereignty, either direct or indirect, in Central America."
Mr. CASS made an able and eloquent speech

in relation to Central American affairs in general, and in favor of the Monroe doctrine. Mr. CLAYTON and Mr. COLLAMER spoke riefly in relation to the same subject.

Mr. SEWARD obtained the floor, and on his notion the further consideration of the subject

was postponed until Thursday next. MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT. A'message was received from the President o the United States communicating, in compliance with a resolution of the Senate, a copy of the proceedings of the court-martial in the case o Col. Montgomery, of the United States army.

After the consideration of executive business the Senate adjourned until Thursday next

House of Representatives. Mr. LEITER offered the following resolution

Resolved. That the House will proceed, viva voi to the election of a Speaker; if, after one call of the roll, no member shall have received a majority of the whole number of votes, the roll shall again called, and the member who shall then receive the largest number of votes, provided it be a ma-jority of a quorum, shall be declared the Speaker

fourth Congress.

Mr. WHEELER moved that the resolution b aid upon the table; and the motion was agreed as 106s navs 100. —yeas 100; nays 100. Mr. TYSON offered the following preamble and

Whereas, From the state of parties represente n this hall, it is ascertained, after many trials and protracted contest, that a Speaker cannot be lected upon the majority principle; and the private interests of business, the internal affairs and the foreign relations of the country, impera tively demand an organization, therefore, in the spirit of concession and compromise, it being deemed an equitable adjustment of the question

with the requisition of a majority of votes for either candidate, secures the representative rights

of each in proportion to its numbers, it is—

Resolved, That any member of this House who
shall receive for the office of Speaker the highest number of votes, if a majority of a quorum of members, though less than a majority of the whole number of votes cast, shall be the Speaker of the thirty-fourth Congress, provided that he and every other candidate voted for shall be re spectively entitled to nominate and appoint so many members only on each of the standing com ittees as may severally fall to their lot in th proposition which the number of votes respec ively received by each may bear to the who number polled, but no candidate whose vote shall be less then twenty-five shall be entitled to any

Resolved. That the Clerk shall comporte and ssign to the respective candidates the number o members they may be severally entitled to nominate and appoint under the foregoing resolution and each committee, when so constituted, shall elect its own chairman, provided, however, that the decisions of the Clerk under these resolu

The proposition was laid on the table.

Mr. CAMPBELL, of Ohio, called attention to a letter written by his colleague, Mr. Wade, published in the Cleveland Herald, severely reflecting ou Mr. Campbell and others, in connection with Mr. Thorington's resolution, heretofore offered

Mr. CAMPBELL of Ohio Speaker

Mr. CAMPBELL denied that he had any knowledge of Thorington's intention, and re-pelled the imputation of treachery on his own

Messrs, SHERMAN and LEITFR severall said that Mr. Campbell would have requested Mr. Thorington to withdraw his resolution, while it was being voted on, had they not dissuaded him from so doing.

Mr. THORINGTON said he introduced that

resolution without the knowledge of Mr. Camp-Bell, and declared that Mr. Wade's remarks relative to Mr. CAMPBELL were unmitigatingly false in inference and fact.

Mr. WADE disclaimed a direct charge against
Mr. CAMPBELL. He only knew, on consulting with gentlemen around him, that the introduction of that resolution would have the effect of dam

aging Mr. Banks, offered as it was, without con-sulting that gentleman's friends.

Mr DUNN detended himself from the imputaion on him, in Mr. Wade's letter, saying that the gentleman sends his slanders through the country without having the courage to put his name to them. If assailed, let it be in a direct way, not in a base mean, manner, like the assassin. While there was nothing of the bravado in his composition, he would not yield his judgment on a poin

Mr. WADE said he was no bully or duellist. Mr. DUNN explained that he did not wish to so understood, but a kind Providence had

iven him intellect, to fight battles of that charac nd he intended so to act.	le
The House voted with the following result :	
Mr. Panks 97	
Orr 67	
Fuller 35	*
Pennington 3	
Edie 2	
T. L. Harris 1	
Williams 1	
Whole number of votes 206	
Necessary to a choice104	
The House adjourned.	

Supreme Court of the United States. Monday, January 28, 1856.

47. Patrick McLaughlin, plaintiff error, vs. Jas. M. Swan et al., garneshees, &c. The argument of this cause was continued by Hon, H. Winter Davis for the plaintiff in error, in error, and concluded by Hon. H. Winter

Davis for the plaintiff in error. No. 48. The steamboat New York, Thos. C. Durant et al., claimants and appellants, es Isaac P. Rea, owner of the brig Johanna. cause was submitted to the consideration of the ourt on the record and printed arguments by Messrs. Cutting and Morton for the appellants, and by Mr. Betts for the appellee.

No. 49. The ship Howard, &c., William F Schmidt et al., claimants and appellants, vs. Frederick Wiseman. The argument of this cause was commenced by Hon. Reverdy Johnson for the appellants.

Adjourned until to-morrow, 11 o'clock.

ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND AMERICAN FASHIONS, 1856

GEORGE P. FOX Has arrived at Willard's Hotel, Wash-

ington, D. C. In the delay attending the organization the House, it is a matter of congratulation that the members of both branches of the National Legislature can, without violating their political principles, settle upon one popular candidate for their favor. Mr. Fox, in his capacity as a Tailor, representing commerce, has ever merited and continues to receive the distinguished title of Leader of Fashions of the United States. from the files of the Senate the petition and papers | To that laudable distinction he has been elevated by the unanimous suffrages of the people. He has had the happy faculty of uniting the dissen: tient voices in the realm of fashion, and now represents them in one undivided sentiment. The House of Representatives has been at a loss for a leader for some time, but the Representa tive of Fashion is always organized. The fashions in the plastic hand of art is to the skill of the artist what the disorganized elements of the Representative Assembly are to the genius of the orator. The one succumbs to the taste of the artist, the other is subdued by the eloquence of the orator. What the latter is to the Congressional Assembly, George P. Fox is to the Popular Assembly of Fashion. We have thus far insti-tuted a parallel, but parallels only run closely to a certain point, thence they diverge, and thus it is with our leaders of fashions and our leaders of itics. The Speaker of Fashion (for such we will designate our representative) is never at a loss for the right fit on the right man, and the right man is never at a loss for the right fit when applies to our leader. His vote is never cast away, nor yet his money. Both are equally well and safely invested. Unanimity of opinion cannot be supposed to always exist in political assemblies of men representing a diversity of prin riples, but in the realm of fashion there can be but one opinion, and that is, that there is American fashion and Ggo. P. Fox is its leader.

M. W. E. PURCHASE, EXCELSIOR CARD WRITER,

AND . MANUFACTURER OF METALLIC GRAVERS. AT WILLARD'S.

SCHONENBERG & THUN, GENERAL AMERICAN AND FOREIGN AGENCY, For the Collection of Claims, the Procuremen Patents, Bounty Lands, and Pensions.

BUREAU OF TRANSLATION From the French, Spanish Italian, and German Languages, and for Topographical and other No. 4951, 7th Street, Washington City, D. C. Nov 18 tf

Our National Capital-The City of Wash-

The Philadelphia Bulletin has the following interesting remarks upon the present condition and future prospects of the city of Washing-

The plan of Washington has been ridiculed for its vastness, and it may have seemed ridiculous to have a few thousand people scattered over a place that would lodge a million, and call it a city. But the designers of Washing-ton had calculated for futurity, and already it is beginning to show that it will be large enough for its plan. Within the past fifteen years its population has more than doubled, and many of the present generation will live to see it a compact as well as an elegant city of perhaps several hundred thousand inhabitants. The plan, besides being vast, is perhaps the finest ever conceived for a great metropolis. Paris, in spite of its Boulevards, its Rue de Rivoli, and its Champs Elysees, can never be made as superb a city as Washington must become in the course of centuries. The universally wide, straight streets, and the grand avenues radiating from the Capitol and the President's House, give it an advantage in variety and in circulation that no European capital possesses, and of which, even we, in ectangular but beautiful Philadelphia, must forever be deprived.

There is no grander urban prospect in the

world than that presented to the spectator from the Capitol even at the present time. The city lies at his feet, and Pennsylvania avenue stretches out before him, even its mean-looking houses acquiring a sort of beauty as being component parts of a vista. Vistas are always beautiful, and this one, terminating with the President's house and the treasury in the distance will, at some future day, be one of the most beautiful in the world. Looking directly westward, the mall spreads out before him with the quaint but picturesque buildings of the Smithsonian Institute and its surrounding grounds, relieving the monotony of its own de sert waste. Afar off the huge white obelisk of the Washington Monument rises, at present an ugly-looking thing, somewhat resembling an exaggerated light-house, but destined to become a noble and commanding structure, al though its design may offend some critica tastes. When the monument is finished, and the grounds of the mall are laid out as a public park, there will be no more beautiful view than this anywhere.

The grounds of the Capitol are already ex tremely beautiful, and those surrounding the President's House, which have always been admired, are now more worthy of it than ever Lafayette Square is an attractive appendage to these, and open spaces at the intersections of the various avenues and streets will, at some future day, be planted and embellished, so as to make an abundance of gardens and shady promenades all over the city. There are no grand palaces, such as make a splendid attraction in foreign capitals; but the President's House is elegant and appropriate, and fully satisfies all our republican ideas on this point But the Capitol, when it is finished, will be as grand a government building as can be found in the world; and besides its vastness and elegance, it has advantages of situation above those of all the European palaces. The Patent Office, or more properly speaking, the building of the Interior Department, is a noble structure, and the Post Office, when finished, will be scarcely inferior to it. The colonnade of the Treasury is deservedly admired, and the proposed new buildings for the State, War, and Navy Departments will doubtless be made cor-

respondingly handsome.

In works of art, Washington, although deficient as compared with European capitals, much surpasses all other American cities. There is no national gallery of pictures, but the pictures in the rotundo are the only national pictures we have. Trumbull's unpoetic but faithful works have a historical value which compensates for their artistic defects; and while the Baptism of Pocahontas, the Landing of Columbus, and the melo-dramatic, highly colored and very French picture of the Discovery of the Mississippi may be objected to for want of fitness or for certain defects in execution, all visitors must be attracted and touched by the exceeding beauty of Weir's Embarkation of the Pilgrims. The statuary of the Capitol is not what it should be, and Greenough' Washington, sitting with bare arms and shoulders in the open grounds, is rather an unpleasant representation of the Father of his Coun-

try. But the Jackson statue-let rigid old world criticism say what it pleases-is a noble work, and one that every spectator must be struck with as a bold, original design, admirably carried out, and much more interesting than nine-tenths of the equestrian statues that are seen abroad.

The catalogue of Washington's artistic em bellishments is soon run through. But for the infant metropolis of a nation in its nonage it does very well. Congress, too, can afford to be liberal for the sake of improving the attractions of a city that is resorted to by the people of every State, and in which every State has a certain interest. The residents of Washington however, should not depend too exclusively upon government support. There is no reason why commerce and manufactures should not flourish in Washington as well as in Baltimore; and individual enterprise should go hand in hand with that of government in enlarging the resources of the place and increasing the inducements for people to reside there. The vast expenditure of late years upon public buildings makes it almost certain that the ernment will never be removed from Washington; and indeed the extension of railroads and telegraphs destroys the force of the chief arguments in favor of such removal. So the people of Washington can safely employ their capital in home investments that will be of material advantage, and feel secure that there is no danger of a reaction or of loss from the removal of the seat of Government.

VOCAL MUSIC.

MRS. FRANKLIN respectfully informs the Ladies of Washington that she continues to give estruction in Vocal Music. From her long experience and professional intercourse with the best Artistes of Europe and America, she feels confident that her method of cultivating the voice and imparting correctness of style and expression will render satisfaction. For terms and hours apply to Mrs. F. at her resi

dence 405 E street, between 9th and 10th streets Reference is made to Mr. R. Davis and Mr. G Hilbus, at their Music Stores on Pennsylvani Avenue.

VARIETY BOOT AND SHOE STORE. ADIES ALPINE BOOTS.—Just re-ceived a superior lot of Ladies' Black and Brown Alpine Boots, together with a large and general assortment of Ladies, Gents, Misses, Boys, Youths, and Children's Boots and Shoes GEO. BURNS, 340 Pennsylvania avenue, Adjoining Patterson's Drug Store (News.)

JUST RECEIVED AT TAYLOR & MAU. ry's Bookstore, near 9th street— The Plurality of Worlds, with an Introducti by Edward Hitchcock, D. D.

A Lamp to the Path; or, the Bible in the Heart, the Home, and the Market Place, by the Rev. W K. Tweedie, D. D. ombs of Rome, by the Right Rev. W J. Kip, D. D.

Narrative of a Voyage to the Northwest Coas of America, by Gabriel Franchere. Corinne, by Madame De Stael, new edition. Vathek, by Beckford, do Female Poets of Great Britain, Western Scenes and Adventures, illustrated. Life of Napoleon, by Hazlitt,

SATIRE AND SATIRISTS, BY JAMES Hannay, author of Singleton Fontleroy, &c. Cosas de Espana, or Going to Madrid, via Bar-TAYLOR & MAURY'S

Mocal and Dersonal.

"Raising the Wind."-It is stated and we believe with truth, that there is now due to members of the House of Representatives, on account of per diem and mileage, upward of \$290,-000; of which Mr. Glossbrenner, the Sergeant-atarms of the last House, and who is still acting in that capacity, has paid them about \$80,000, which he has borrowed, on his own individual responsibility, from banks of Pennsylvania and of this city. But for this provision of funds, some of the members would doubtless have been sadly incon-

Miss Lydia Sayer, M. D. (a hydropathic physician) delivered a lecture, at Temperance Hall, on Saturday night, on the subject of female fashion, and its injurious effects upon both the body and the mind. Hoops, starch, a superabundance of petticoats, draggling skirts, and bonnets placed on the last lock of hair, near the nape of the neck, all came within the raking range of her oratorical broadsides, while she failed not to commend the advantages of her own costume-the Bloomer.

Banking Capital .- It is stated in the memo rial of the Merchants' Exchange, recently presented to the Senate, that, in 1821, the banking capital of this District was \$3.847.625; in 1826 \$2,693,250, and, in 1856, \$900 000, as estimated showing that while the banking facilities have been reduced nearly three-fourths since the year 1821, the population of the District has doubled.

Minister to England.-It is reported that the President of the United States has tendered to the Hon. George M. Dallas the mission to England, soon to be made vacant by the voluntary re turn of Mr. Buchanan. We may add that the rumor is generally believed by his intimate friends in this city.

The Poor.-Efforts are being made to rais funns for the benefit of the poor-to supply then with necessaries in this inclement season. Although the good work should have been comnenced weeks ago, it is "better late than never."

John B. Gough, the well known orator, will we learn, lecture for the Young Men's Christian Association of this city, some time during the month of February.

MARRIED, In Georgetown, on the 17th instant, by the Rev. BENJAMIN F. BROOK. Mr. WILLIAM T. HINES and Miss KATE L. THOMPSON, both of this In Annapolis, on Thursday, the 24th instant, b Rev. Mr. Graff G. D. BLACKFORD, of the United States Navy, to Miss SUSAN COX, daughter of Mr. Joseph Cox, of the United

DIED. On Sunday morning, January 27th, after protracted and painful illness, NINIAN BEALI in the 76th year of his age.
In Baltimore, on the 19th inst, after a short, but severe illness, Mr. STEPHEN CULVERWELL, in the 78th year of his age.
In Georgetown, D. C. on Wednesday night, the
23d instant, WILLIAM JEWELL, Esq., in the

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Time between Washington and Wheeling but 17 1-2 hours! Running time between Washington and Cincin nati 27 hours! Through Tickets and Baggage Checks to be had in Washington!! BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD

HAVING greatly improved its Western connections now offers the fullest inducements to travellers between Washington, Baltimore, and all portions of the West, the Northwest and the Southwest.

The connection between the trains from Washington and the trains bound west from Baltimore is always promptly made at the Washington Junc-tion (lately called the Relay House) 9 miles from Baltimore. This is the only change quired between Washington and the Ohio river Baggage is checked through to Wheeling at the

hington station, and rechecked and transfer red there, (with the passengers) without charge, for those holding through tickets for points beyond The connecting trains leave Washington daily s 6, a. m. and 4} p. m. On Sundays at the latter At Wheeling direct connection is made rains of the CENTRAL OHIO RAILROAD, run trains of the CENTRAL OHIO RATEROAD, run
ning from Bellairre on the Ohio, near Wheeling,
through Cambridge, Zanesville and Newark, to
COLUMBUS. These trains connect at Newark
with the cars of the Newark, Mansfield and Sand-

usky Railroad for Sandusky, Toledo, Detroit Chicago, St. Louis, etc.
At Columbus the C. O. Railroad trains connect with the fast trains of the Little Miami Railroad to Xenia, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, etc. At Xenia (on Little Miami Railroad) connection is formed with the trains through Dayton, to INDI-ANAPOLIS, Terre Haute, Lafayette, Chicago Rock Island, St. Louis, etc. Momphis, Vicksburg, Natchez, New Orleans etc.

which are also sold at Washington, are transfer red at Cincinnati to the Mail Steamers on the Ohio Tickets for Evansville, Cairo, and St. Louis are sold by this route.

To FOR CLEVELAND, and via Cleveland to Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, etc., tickets are sold, when the Ohio is navigable between Wheeling and Wellsville (forty miles) where a connection with the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad is made. Travellers are requested to notice that while this is the only route affording through tickets and checks in Washington, it is also the shortest, most speedy, and direct to nearly all the leading points the great West. The distance from Washing ton to Cincinnati is but 653 miles, being about 100 miles shorter than by any other route FARE BY THROUGH TICKET FROM WASHINGTON: To Wheeling, \$9 50; Co

\$13 65; Dayton, \$15 50; Cincinnati, \$16; Louis ville, by railroad, \$18 65; by steamer from Cincinnati, \$18; Indianapolis, \$17 50; Cieveland, \$12 15; Toledo, \$15 80; Detioit, \$15 20; Chicago \$20 65 and \$19 50; St. Louis, \$28 50 and \$25; Memphis. \$26; New Orleans, \$31, etc.
TFOR FREDERICK and HARPER'S FER RY, MARTINSBURG, BERKLEY SPRINGS CUMBERLAND, BEDFORD SPRINGS, Pied nont, Oakland, and Fairmount, passengers may leave Washington at 6 a. m. or 41 p. m. ninor way stations between Baltimore and Wheel ing, take 6 a. m. train from Washington.

[] For trains to and from Baltimore, Annapolis

etc., see special advertisements.

LF For further information, through tickets, &c., apply to THOS. H. PARSONS, Agent at Washington Station. JOHN H. DONE,

Master of Transportation Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Balti tore May 5-1y

DIANOS, PIANOS!-We have now i store the largest and most reliable stock of Pianos ever offered in this city, from the justly re-nowned manufactories of Hallet, Davis & Co., Boston; Bacon & Raven, New York; and Knabe. Gaehle & Co., Baltimore; ranging in prices from \$225 to \$500.

In addition to those in store, we have on exhi bition at the Metropolitan Mechanics Fair, at the Smithsonian Institute, four superb Planos, made expressly to our order for this Exhibition, any of expressly to our order for this Exhibition, any of which we will dispose of on reasonable terms. Also on hand, Guitars, Violins, Flutes, Accordeons, Melodeons, Banjos, Strings, Music, &c. Remember, at the Piano, Music, Stationery, Pertumery, and Fancy Goods Store of JOHN F. ELLIS, 306 Penn avenue, near 10th street.

GREAT COMPLAINTS having been made of the irregularity of the running of the boats between Washington and Alexandria, for the accommodation of the public, the undersigned determined to run the steamer GEORGE PAGE as follows, viz.: From Washington, 6½, 8, 9½, and 11½ a. m.: 1, 3 and 42, p. m. From Alexandria, 71, 82, 101, a. m.; 121, 2, 4

and 54. p. m.
Omnibuses connecting with the boat will leave the corner of Seventh street and Pennsylvania avenue at 6, 72, 92, and 11, a. m.; 122, 22, and 41, GEORGE PAGE.

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Washington IRVING'S NEW Work, Wolfert's Roost and other Papers low first collected, by Washington Irving. Scottish Songs, Ballads, and Poems, by Heri Full Proof of the Ministry, a Sequel to the Boy

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To the Ladies of Washington, Georgetonen, Alexandria. §c.

ENRY WEIRMN'S ladies, misses, and children's French shoes are sold by the undersigned, on 15th street, just above Corcoran & Riggs's Banking House, in his new building, with the bright hausth a stans where he will receive here. the high marble steps, where he will receive la dies' orders, and keep constantly on hand every variety of ladies', misses, and children's French gaiter walking shoes, white and black satin gaiters, slippers, &c., made to order by H. Weirman, of Philadelphia of the best French gaiter materials, and in the latest Parisian styles. These gaiters are entirely different from what are generaly known as "slop-shop shoes;" being all custom work, of superior workmanship, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction

Ladies, who value beauty, comfort, and econ omy, will consult their interest by giving me a omy, will consult their inselves.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW. Indianola, Calhoun County, Tsxas. Practices in the Courts of the Tenth Judicial District; also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Austin and Galveston.

Hon. A. P. Butler, U. S. Senator, S. Carolina. Hon. D. R. Atchison, U. S. Senator, Missouri. James M. Mason, U.S. Senator, Virginia.

James M. Mason, U. S. Senator, Virginia.

James M. Mason, U. S. Senator, Virginia.

Gen. S. Cooper, Adj. Gen. U. S. A. Wash, D. C.

Thomas Green, esq., Washington, D. C.

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OR LEASE OR RENT.—The subscriber having determined to discontinue teaching school, offers for Lease or Rent the Rappa hannock Academy, which he wishes to dispose of for the next four years. There has been a school at the place for forty years. It is situated seven teen miles below Fredericksburg, immediately or the road between that place and Port Royal. The locality can be surpassed by none for beauty or healthfulness, is supplied with all necessary ouildings, which are in good repair and will ac ommodate seventy borders.

Teachers wishing to keep a boarding school. vill do well by calling to see the place before bargaining elsewhere.
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Nov. 27— THOMAS R. THORNTON.

\$50 REWARD.-Lost on Saturday even-\$30 ing, between 5th street and the Theatre or at the latter place, a small memorandum book taining \$140 in \$5's and \$10's of the Patriotic Bank chiefly, one Corporation \$5, inclusive. There were also some loose papers in the book of no possible use to any but the owner. If the same has fallen into honest hands, I will give Fifty Dol-lars reward for the return thereof; if in the hands of a thief, it is hoped he will return the book and 372 Penn. avenue, corner 6th street.

UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS. Under Shirts and Drawers this day opened, of the best quality and at low and uniform prices, at STEVENS'S Sales Room,

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Where he intends to keep constantly on hand large and varied assortment of Foreign and WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

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Segars. Also, Porter, Ale, and Cider. Families are particularly requested to call and examine the stock before purchasing elsewhere. Members of Congress are also informed, that their orders will be promptly attended to, and de-livered at their houses on the shortest notice. A general assortment of Fine Havana Segars

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R. F. HIBBARD'S WILD CHERRY BITTERS AN EXCELLENT REMEDY.

IBBARD'S WIID Cherry Bitters is the best Purifier of the Blood and the best antidote for Dyspepsia we have ever found. It is the best Strengthening Bitters for all who are debili-tated by sickness or whose nerves have been shattered from excitement or overworking themselves that can be found in any other purgative in the world. It is perfectly harmless and gentle in its nature, and when once used will be found highly beneficial, especially to females. Try it and become convinced; our word for it, you will

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AW PARTNERSHIP.—Supreme Court of the United States.—ROBERT J. WALKER and LOUIS JANIN have formed a copartnership under the name of "Walker & Janin," for the argument of cases in the Supreme Court of the United States, at Washington city, where both will attend throughout the future sessions of that court. They may be addressed at Washington, New York, or New Orleans.

Jan 19—eo3m

MODERN LANGUAGES.—D. E. Groux, a native of France, teacage of Modern Languages, especially French, Spanish, and German-Translations made with correctness and punctuality. Professor of Numesmatics, for the classification and explanation of medals and coins. Pennsylvania avenue, south side, between 6th and 7th streets, opposite Brown's Hetel. Furnished Rooms to rent at that place.

100,000 COPIES SOLD !-Lloyd's GREAT STEAMBOAT WORK will be ready on or about the 24th of October. Contents Life of John Fitch-Engraving of his first Boat.

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"THE SPECTATOR." Weekly Journal Published at Wash-ington City.

THE undersigned propose to commence about the first of June next, in the City of Washington, the publication of a weekly news-paper, to be called the Spectator, designed for general circulation among the people of the United States. Its columns will contain a full digest of the news of the day, foreign and domestic; a weekly review of finance and the markets; a synopsis of the proceedings of Congress during its session; tables of election returns; the impor-tant political action of State Legislatures, and of party conventions; interesting miscellaneous and scientific matter; articles on Agriculture, together with original articles upon the leading topics of the day. Much valuable information relative to the operations of the Executive Departments, together with a weekly list of new patents, will be found in its columns. A large portion of its space will be devoted to light literature, original, and selected. Its location at the political centre

of the Union, will afford opportunites always to procure the latest and most reliable information on public affairs. t-is the intention of the undersigned to make the Spectator an acceptable visiter to every house in the Union, and it will therefore not assume on any occasion the position of a partizan paper, nor will it owe any allegiance to men; but entertaining fixed and decided views on questions of political economy, and upon our system of government, it will disseminate and promulgate them as occasion may require-always keeping carefully

n view the interests of the country, growing out of foreign as well as domestic affairs. The Spectator will be printed in quarto form, on good paper and new type; each number con taining eight pages of matter, making one volume annually of 416 pages. Each volume will be ac companied by a full and comple index to its contents, thus making it a most valuable paper for preservation and reference. It will be published very Saturday morning, at \$2 per annum, payable always in advance. No paper will be continued beyond the time for which it is paid.

All subscriptions and communications on business should be addressed to the undersigned at

Washington, D. C. AUG. F. HARVEY & CO. WASHINGTON CITY, April 13, 1855.

THE HEALING OF THE NATIONS, by Charles Linton; with an Introduction and Appendix by N. P. Tallmadge. Published by the Society for the Diffusion of Spiritual Knowledge. New York, 1 large octavo volume, price \$1 50.

For saie at TAYLOR & MAURY'S Bookstore,